

State Library

DAILY NEWS.

PONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Over W. C. Stronach & Co.'s Store.
CASE—INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week,
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at 7¢
per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three
months. The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. H. SNOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts,
Prompt attention given to the collection of
Claims in all parts of the State.
Jan 5-1m

J. B. BATCHELOR, L. C. EDWARDS,
BATCHELOR, EDWARDS AND
BATCHELOR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend in the Courts of Wake, North-
ville, Franklin, Warren, Halifax, Orange,
and Edgecombe counties, and the Supreme
Court. Collections attended to in all parts of
the State. Jan 3-1f

ALEX. H. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of Halifax and
adjacent counties. Collections attended to in all parts of the
State. May 11-1f

D R T U R N E R
DENTIST.
Office on Fayetteville Street,
Over Williams Book Store.
mh7-3m.

WALTER CLARK, J. M. MULLEN,
CLARK & MULLEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HALIFAX, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts of Halifax,
Northampton and Edgecombe counties,
in the Supreme Court of North Carolina
and in the Federal Courts.
Collections made in all parts of North
Carolina. mh7-3m

A NDREW J. BURTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Wake and
Halifax, and in the Supreme and Federal
Courts. Claims collected in any part of North
Carolina. mh7-3m

ED. CONIGLASS, WM. H. DAY
LAW PARTNERSHIP.

C O N I G L A N D & D A Y ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HALIFAX, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Wake and
Halifax, and in the Supreme and Federal
Courts. Claims collected in any part of North
Carolina. mh7-3m

B. H. BUNN, SAM'L T. WILLIAMS,
B U N N & W I L L I A M S ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

W I L L I A M S & B U N N ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Business letters may be addressed
either to Rocky Mount or Raleigh. —

Claims Collected in any part of the State.
Practice in the Supreme Court of the
State and in the Federal Court at Raleigh.
mh1-1f

N O T I C E

Notice is hereby given, that an application
will be made to the Legislature of
North Carolina, for a charter to incorporate
a Fire Insurance Company.
Jan 14-1f

O FFICE CITY TREASURER,
RALEIGH, Jan. 14, 1873.
The January interest on the One, Two
and Three year City of Raleigh Bonds, which
are kept by Mr. W. C. Stronach, at the
Raleigh National or State National Banks,
Raleigh, N. C.

M. W. CHURCHILL,
City Treasurer.
Jan 15-3t

H A W K I N S & C O . ,
COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,
43 West Lombard Street,

B A L T I M O R E , M D .

Liberal advances made upon consign-
ments Fertilizers furnished at lowest rates.
Ja 13-1m 4d

JNO. B. NEAL, WM. J. BAKER
J OHN B. NEAL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,
AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR

PATAPSCO GUANO COMPANY,

Norfolk, Va.

Battelboro "Advance" copy.

sep 23dkw-1f

W A Y N E A L L C O T T ,

GROCER AND GENERAL

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Has and will keep in stock, the best qual-
ity of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

I especially invite all interested to call
beforehand, and make it to your interest to
purchase from me, as I am determined to
sell Groceries with as close margin as they can
be handled in Raleigh. My increasing
trade entitles to this.

The reader will favor my favors in the past
and hoping a share of your patronage in
the future.

I remain truly, WAYNE ALLCOTT.

Jan 5-1f

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1873.

NO. 241.

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 16, 1873

15¢ Special Notices inserted in the
Local Column will be charged Fif-
teen Cents per line.

All parties ordering the News
will please send the money for the
time the paper is wanted.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper
Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street,
Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to con-
tract for advertisements at our lowest rates.
Advertisers in that City are requested to
leave their favors with this house.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

Post Office Directory.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE ARRANGE-
MENT.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8½ A. M. TO 7 P. M.

Time of Arrival and Closing the Mails:

Western—Due at 7 A. M. Close at
5:30 P. M.

Eastern—Due at 6 P. M. Close at 6:30
A. M.

Northern via Weldon—Due at 3:20
P. M. Close at 9:15 A. M.

Northern via Greensboro—Due at 7
A. M. Close at 5:30 P. M.

Fayetteville and Chatham Railroad
Mail—Due at 9:30 A. M. Close at 3:00
P. M.

No mails received or sent on Sundays.

Put all letters for mailing in letter
box, as that is the last place we look
for them before closing a mail. Case argued.

J. W. Hinckle for plaintiff and Attorney
and B. & T. C. Fuller for defendants.

Murdoch McKennan vs. M. Faulk,
administrator, from Cumberland. Death
of plaintiff suggested. B. & T. C. Fuller
for plaintiff and J. W. Hinckle and C. W. Broadfoot for defendant.

Berry Rush, et al, vs Halcyon Steam-
boat Company, from Cumberland. Case argued.

State vs Joe Patterson, from Rich-
mond. Case argued. Attorney General for
the State and P. D. Walker and Busbee
and Busbee for defendant.

State vs Eli Simons and Gus Allen,
from Anson. Attorney General for the
State and R. T. Bennett for defendants.
Set for Thursday.

OXFORD ITEMS.—Our Oxford cor-
respondent, under date of yesterday, sends us
the following items from his section :

Orphan Asylum—Rev. A. D. Cohen is
on a visit to Oxford with the view of
making some preliminary arrangements
looking to the opening of St. John's College
as an Orphan Asylum. He proposes to com-
mence work at the earliest practical moment. We infer from
what he says that in a month or two he will
be fully installed in his duties and prepared
for the reception of orphans. He has thus far made a most favorable
impression on our citizens. He pre-
ached two very acceptable sermons in the
Baptist Church on Sunday last.

Rev. R. B. Griffith.—This gentleman, who
succeeds Rev. Mr. Gannon as Pastor of the
Methodist Church, seems destined to be
much beloved by his congregation.

His initiatory sermons have been highly
spoken of. Mr. Griffith was formerly
connected with the South Carolina
Conference.

Thomas Peck & Son celebrated Lager
Beer only keep by Fraps and Walker.

Treasurer Jenkins returned to the
city yesterday from a visit to his family in
Gaston.

W. M. Blackwell, Esq., of Granville,
owns a mare that has given birth to
six colts in three years.

The heavy pressure on our col-
lins to day necessarily curtailed our local
space. We regret it—but it is just so.

Ye local has been promoted from re-
porter in the House to the Senate. We
have tried it on one day—"and want
to go home."

The Lunch Counter of Miller & Nel-
son's front basement of Metropolitan
Hall, is supplied with every luxury of
the season, and open night and day.

The rooster that has been living six
months with his head chopped off, and
now being exhibited by his lucky owner,
is en route this way from Columbia,
S. C.

LEGISLATIVE.—In the Senate yes-
terday a bill was introduced by Mr.
Norwood, allowing the United States
Government to hold lands in the State
whereon to build dwellings, coal de-
pots, bous, light keepers and the
necessary out houses, &c., for the
dwelling of Light-house keepers, which
passed its several readings without a
dissenting voice.

Notwithstanding it was the first day
after the recess, and barely a quorum
present, the Calendar was taken up and
several unimportant bills passed a sec-
ond reading. The Legislature is de-
termined to work as rapidly as possible,
and use all means in its power to ex-
pedite the business before it.

The House had largely over a quorum,
98 members having responded to the
roll call.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The entire day's
sessions was consumed in the trial of the
boy George Dowd, for murder. Our
reader will remember this case as the
"Oberlin Murder," a full account of
which appeared in the News at the time
of the occurrence.

The circumstances attending the case
are, briefly, as follows: The boy George,
quite a youth, stabbed his step-father, in
the leg with a small knife, while the
step-father was unmercifully beat-
ing him with a stick, about one month
ago at Oberlin village.

Gen. Cox and F. H. Busbee appeared
for the State and Maj. A. M. Lewis for
the defendant.

The evidence in the case was plain
that the boy did not intend to kill his
fond parent; that the blade of the knife
in striking the femoral artery was
merely a chance kick, unfortunate for
the child-whipper; and after an able
argument on both sides, and an elaborate
charge by the judge the jury returned a
verdict of not guilty.

THE SOLUBLE SEA ISLAND GUANO.—
Mr. W. C. Stronach, Agent for the
Soluble Sea Island Guano Company,
advertisers, in another column this morn-
ing, this excellent fertilizer, accompanied
with a number of certificates from many
of the leading farmers of the State. This
fertilizer obtained the premium at the
Wilmington Fair for having raised
the largest amount of cotton to the acre.
It also received eight premiums at the
Wayne county Fair. Messrs. R. W. L.
Rasin & Co., of Baltimore, the propri-
etors of this guano, have been in the busi-
ness 24 years, having bought the first
cargo of Phosphate Guano ever im-
ported into the United States.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Col. David
Coleman, of Asheville, and Col. J. W.
Hinckle, of Fayetteville, are in attend-
ance upon the session of the Supreme
Court.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

I especially invite all interested to call
beforehand, and make it to your interest to
purchase from me, as I am determined to
sell Groceries with as close margin as they can
be handled in Raleigh. My increasing
trade entitles to this.

The reader will favor my favors in the past
and hoping a share of your patronage in
the future.

I remain truly, WAYNE ALLCOTT.

Jan 5-1f

SUPREME COURT.—Court met at 10
o'clock, all the Justices present.

The following cases from the 5th Ju-
dicial Circuit were taken up:

Thomas Robinson, executor vs. Henry
McIver, et al, from Richmond. Put off
and collect costs of plaintiff. T. S.
Ash for plaintiff and Battle & Sons and
J. W. Hinckle for defendants.

J. A. Burnett, for being drunk and
disorderly on the streets, fined \$5.

GEO. H. SNOW, Esq.—We call special
attention to the professional card of Geo.
H. Snow, Esq.

The papers in the case of John Mc-
Cormick vs Cyrus Bennett, et al, from
Moore, were handed to the Court, an
advocate for defendants.

John D. Williams, et al, vs John T.
Council, from Moore. Continued by con-
sent. John Manning and J. D. McIver
for plaintiffs and Neil McKay, Phillips
& Merrimon and B. & T. C. Fuller for
defendants.

J. A. Burnett, for being drunk and
disorderly on the streets, fined \$5.

Members of the Legislature are re-
minded that Miller & Nelson's Billiard
Saloon is in full blast and open night
and day.

THE WEED SEWING MACHINE.

Why is the Weed Sewing Machine bound
to please all the ladies?
Because it is the best seller in the world.
ja 15-1f

STORAGE FOR COTTON

The best facilities for STORAGE in the
cellar or basement room, hoisted and well
ventilated; opening on Martin street. 125
x 30 feet, nov 21-t

W. H. DODD

N O T I C E

RALEIGH, Jan. 24th, 1873.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers
to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina
State Life Insurance Company, that a meet-
ing of the stockholders will be held on
Friday, January 24th, 1873, at 12 o'clock.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
M. E. ANDERSON,
JOHN C. BLAKE,
Commissioners.

ja 15-1f

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 16 1873

CROWDED OUT.

Our editorial matter is crowded out to make room for Gov. Vance's letter.

GOV. VANCE'S VINDICATION.

We publish to-day the letter of Gov. Z. B. Vance, on the late Senatorial contest in this State, which appeared in the *Southern Home* on Monday last.

We do this in justice to Gov. Vance individually, in justice to those members of the Legislature who voted for him in caucus and in joint assembly, and above all, in justice to the Conservative party of the State whose representative he became as soon as he received the nomination for United States Senator.

We regret the necessity which has impelled the communication; but as the defeat of Vance is regarded as the defeat of the party, we acknowledge the right of the nominee to be heard in his own defense, as well as in vindication of the action of those who nominated and supported him throughout the Senatorial struggle.

The views we have heretofore expressed on this subject have undergone no change. We have endeavored to prevent any injury to the party from a prolongation of the controversy, and we are pained at the turn it has now taken.

In the interests of good-will and harmony, we appealed to our brethren of the press throughout the State, to join with us in our efforts to drown down dissension and disaffection in our ranks, and to endeavor to heal the unfortunate troubles that have arisen in the party. We cannot see how a continuance of strife can benefit the cause of Conservatism or any individual, and for that reason we have advised the reconciliation policy. But the nominee of the party has spoken in his own vindication against charges which have been preferred against him, and the party is entitled to hear his defense.

"SENATOR" PINCHBACK.

The Kellogg or bogus Legislature of Louisiana on Tuesday last elected Pinchback United States Senator as a reward for his services in defeating the will of the people and installing a State Government in violation of the law.

But Pinchback will never take his seat in the United States Senate, if right and justice and the law prevail.

The body which elected him is fraud and usurpation itself, and his election an insult and indignity to the people of Louisiana.

THE LEGITIMATE DRAMA.

Jefferson and Davenport, two stars in the dramatic firmament, are now filling engagements in the South. Jefferson performed in Wilmington on Monday night, in his favorite character of Rip Van Winkle. The Wilmington papers of course are in ecstasies and speak in highly eulogistic terms of the great actor. We are pleased to learn that Jefferson has entirely recovered from his indisposition. We trust on his return from the South, he may be induced to stop in Raleigh.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Hickory Tavern is to have a Bank. Charlotte wants a hog law.

The Hickory Tavern Eagle is to have a new dress.

Land in Mecklenburg county, brings from \$20 to \$45 per acre.

The epizootic has reappeared in Hillsboro and the vicinity.

Parties from Illinois intend purchasing lands in Orange county.

Capt. Willoughby Avery is to be the Associate Editor of the *Western Expositor* which is soon to be published at Asheville.

Adam Carson col. aged 73, was found dead on the Greenville road, 5 or 6 miles from Rutherfordton, last week. King Alcohol called for him.

The Annual Reunion of the Cape Fear Club, Wilmington, took place at their Rooms on Saturday evening. The affair was a most pleasant one.

The great agony in Wilmington is over. Jefferson came, played and vanished, leaving Wilmington, poor Wilmington, completely exhausted, prostrated.

The residence of J. U. Kirkland, made a narrow escape from burning one day last week. The flames were discovered in time to extinguish them easily.

John Armstrong, a colored man, was run over and killed by a timber train about four miles from Abbottsville, New Hanover county, on Wednesday of last week.

St. Marks (Lutheran) Church, Charlotte, was dedicated last Sunday. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Prof. Biddle, of the North Carolina College, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Hinkle and Aldrich. The ceremony was most impressive.

His Highness, Prince Hassan Pacha, son of the Khedive of Egypt, is traveling through southern Europe, and will soon be on his way to the United States, when the young ladies will have the opportunity of seeing a first class heater Prince at his devotions. The Prince is fresh from Oxford, England.

Rev. Robert Bruce, Chairman of the Relief Committee in Isfahan, Persia, writes that in that city alone the assistance forwarded by the wealthy London Jew, Sir Moses Montefiore, saved a thousand lives.

(From the Charlotte Southern Home.
Gov. Vance on the Senatorial Question.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 8th, 1873.

MR. EDITOR:—Circumstances make it necessary that I should give a statement in regard to the late Senatorial election, in vindication of my own conduct and of the party, whose chosen representative I had the honor to be. During that contest and since, I was and have been fiercely assailed, and a great injury, if not entire ruin, has been done to the party, whose principles we profess to love. Somebody is to blame for it, and the people want to know who. In order to give them as much light as I can, I propose to recite briefly the history of that transaction, and then review the excuses given by only a portion of the minority for their conduct, which strangely enough, takes the shape of charges against myself.

For many weeks preceding the meeting of the Legislature, various rumors came to me through the newspapers and private letters, that there was treason in the camp, that the Radicals were scheming to defeat the will of the Democracy and avoid the contesting of the State elections, and inaugurate feuds in our ranks by combining with such friends as Judge Merrimon could carry with him, to make him Senator. Some of these rumors came to me as originating with the Radicals, and the proof pointed to the latter.

Monday night, just as I was stepping into the omnibus to start home, my arm was seized by Mr. Bryson, of Swain,

they had seen Merrimon and wanted me to see him, and they were sure it could all be fixed, and asked me not to go home. Shortly after I saw Judge Merrimon in my own room, and he also insisted I should not go home. So I remained over until Monday, but distinctly told all these gentlemen that my name was withdrawn in good faith, and could only be reinstated by Merrimon's friend, enough of them to elect me. On Monday, the proposed pacification made no progress. In the caucus after many ballottings, when the votes began to concentrate and it became evident that a new candidate would soon be selected, Mr. Bryson, of Swain, again put my name in nomination, which was promptly forbidden by Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, and other friends, and the announcement again distinctly made that my name could not again come before that body except at the instance of enough of the Merrimon men to elect me, combined with my own friends. The reader will please note this also.

Monday night, just as I was stepping into the omnibus to start home, my arm was seized by Mr. Bryson, of Swain, who vehemently urged me not to go, declaring the thing could all be fixed, that he had the required number of bolters pledged to undo their mischief, &c. I told him I was going home, and got in and rode with me to the depot, and continued with great opportunity to urge my remaining; and mentioned the name of Love, his room-mate, Bryson, of Jackson, Anderson, of Clay, Dickey, Whitmore, Cowles, Marler, Avera, and others, who, he said, would now vote for me if my name could be reinstated. But they say there was a "coalition" between Gen. Ransom and myself to divide the Empire "like Anthony and Octavius of other days." Some weeks ago I denounced this charge, through the papers, as an infamous lie; these gentlemen now change their tactics, Judge Merrimon and Dr. Love having both professed to accept my denial as true, they now say they did once believe that it existed between the principals, and do now believe that it still exists between their "special friends and admirers," and they go on to point out the circumstances on which they rely to prove it.

First, that in the contest for the nomination for Senator in 1870, for near 20 ballots, they say, Judge Merrimon was ahead of Hansom and myself; and that a promise was then made for me, that I would resign promptly if not admitted to the Senate, and I immediately began to gain, Ransom to lose, whilst Merrimon held his own. And this is evidence, they say, of the coalition! If true, it is no proof, but it is not true. Ransom did not fall back in that contest, but gained steadily and so did I. Merrimon was a candidate and did his utmost, but continued to fall back until his friends, at his request, withdrew his name, and then coming over to me enabled me to beat Ransom by one or two votes only.

Now here on this earth would ever suppose there was a "coalition" between two men who were thus fighting to the death? If Ransom had charged such a combination between Merrimon and myself, it would have been much more reasonable, inasmuch as Merrimon withdrew and his friends came to my support.

The next circumstance relied on, is that Ransom beat Merrimon in 1872 after I had resigned; that some of my "special friends" helped to do it, the object being to put in an eastern man, then so that the next Senator should be elected.

While the discussion was going upon this motion, Dr. Love called Capt. Waring to the Chair, took the floor and favored the motion, saying substantially as he is reported, that he could secure the nomination, and by the advice of Mr. Speaker Morehead, which accorded with my own inclinations, I went to see Judge Merrimon in his office, and to tell him candidly, in a spirit of kindness, what I thought of our mutual prospects and advise him not to oppose me. I had a long and friendly conversation with him, in the course of which, and before I had come to that part of my business, he himself told me that I had the majority pledged against him and his name should not go before the caucus. I replied that I thought I could beat him, and had come in to advise him as a friend not to oppose me. He replied that his name would be presented to the Legislature and that he had fifteen or twenty friends who would stand by him. I asked if he expected Radical support. He said not—that he would not have an office at the hands of that party (using a very offensive expression!) and that he did not expect to be elected, but only to beat me. I asked why? He said that I had combined with Ransom against him. I denied it and asserted that I had observed a perfect neutrality between him and Ransom. He said, at all events I ought to have helped him, and if I had done so, we could have both been in the Senate. I said that such an arrangement would have been a combination against Ransom, the very sin he was charging upon me now, &c. Much other conversation ensued, but no reconciliation was attained. He remarked again and again, that he never would forgive me because I didn't help him to beat Ransom!

The caucus, meantime delayed final action for several days, in the hope of reconciling the dissatisfied, until Monday the 23d, the day before the balloting must by law have commenced. That afternoon, when it met, there were 72 members present out of 97. A friend of Judge Merrimon moved that the nominees be required to receive a majority of the whole number, and not merely of those present. This was agreed to, and had nearly every other request made by them. In the first ballot I received that majority, 49 votes, and my nomination was then made unanimous. Next day the balloting in the Legislature began and continued until Saturday, with the result which is known. Meantime unceasing efforts were made by myself and friends to produce harmony; conferences took place between Judge Merrimon and myself, alone and accompanied by friends, and all without avail. Nothing but my withdrawal was asked, and nothing else would be accepted; the idea of Radical votes was still scouted as neither desired nor expected. On Saturday, however, my eyes were rather widely opened. About 12 o'clock that day, and before the vote at the Capitol was known, I was told by a member of the Radical party, that a leading friend of Judge Merrimon had gone to John Pool, the night previous and told him that the 29 friends of Merrimon were getting very tired, that they had fought gallantly but the pressure on them was heavy, and he, Pool, must do something soon—that Pool had replied, "tell them to stand, I'll send them help to-morrow." For the truth of this, I will not vouch; I only know that nine Radicals did vote for Merrimon that day. I went to see the Judge also, and asked if he was still opposed to Radical votes. He said he would take them and accept the position if elected by them; and when I twitted him with what he had previously said, he explained that he only meant he would not accept a nomination at their hands, &c.

Certain of the little game now, I sent in my letter of withdrawal to the caucus that night, which forced the withdrawal of his name also. I prepared to return home by the first train, which was at 7 P. M. Sunday. This threw matters into some confusion, and a resolution was passed, that whilst selecting another candidate, neither Merrimon's name nor mine should be voted for in the Legislature; but the votes of the party should be scattered to prevent an election. The reader will please note this. During the day I was approached by several gentlemen who had voted for Merrimon, who said they felt that the opposition to me had gone too far, that they were anxious to have my name reinstated, that

they had seen Merrimon and wanted me to see him, and they were sure it could all be fixed, and asked me not to go home. Shortly after I saw Judge Merrimon in my own room, and he also insisted I should not go home. So I remained over until Monday, but distinctly told all these gentlemen that my name was withdrawn in good faith, and could only be reinstated by Merrimon's friend, enough of them to elect me. On Monday, the proposed pacification made no progress. In the caucus after many ballottings, when the votes began to concentrate and it became evident that a new candidate would soon be selected, Mr. Bryson, of Swain, again put my name in nomination, which was promptly forbidden by Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, and other friends, and the announcement again distinctly made that my name could not again come before that body except at the instance of enough of the Merrimon men to elect me, combined with my own friends. The reader will please note this also.

Mr. EDITOR:—Circumstances make it necessary that I should give a statement in regard to the late Senatorial election, in vindication of my own conduct and of the party, whose chosen representative I had the honor to be. During that contest and since, I was and have been fiercely assailed, and a great injury, if not entire ruin, has been done to the party, whose principles we profess to love. Somebody is to blame for it, and the people want to know who. In order to give them as much light as I can, I propose to recite briefly the history of that transaction, and then review the excuses given by only a portion of the minority for their conduct, which strangely enough, takes the shape of charges against myself.

For many weeks preceding the meeting of the Legislature, various rumors came to me through the newspapers and private letters, that there was treason in the camp, that the Radicals were scheming to defeat the will of the Democracy and avoid the contesting of the State elections, and inaugurate feuds in our ranks by combining with such friends as Judge Merrimon could carry with him, to make him Senator. Some of these rumors came to me as originating with the Radicals, and the proof pointed to the latter.

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The charge that I privately made serious and unjust charges against Judge Merrimon in "divers" confidential letters, is not true; and a curious public might well want to know how my confidential letters are thus publicly paraded. To the best of my recollection, I wrote not more than one such letter containing any allegation at all against Judge Merrimon, and that I should be happy to see him deny. I dismiss this as altogether contemptible. I am not a dealer in confidential letters and conversations, and the public can buy none at my shop.

But they say there was a "coalition" between Gen. Ransom and myself to divide the Empire "like Anthony and Octavius of other days." Some weeks ago I denounced this charge, through the papers, as an infamous lie; these gentlemen now change their tactics, Judge Merrimon and Dr. Love having both professed to accept my denial as true, they now say they did once believe that it existed between the principals, and do now believe that it still exists between their "special friends and admirers," and they go on to point out the circumstances on which they rely to prove it.

First, that in the contest for the nomination for Senator in 1870, for near 20 ballots, they say, Judge Merrimon was ahead of Hansom and myself; and then scheming to get ahead of his rivals by means of his connection with his friend, the Honorable thief? Now which set of circumstances furnish the strongest proof of a coalition? But I would just as easily have passed with other names in as Merrimon's, and easier too. Why was Vance's name omitted? Why Gov. Graham's Scalps, Coleman's and others? Why this exclusion? Was Judge Merrimon's name omitted? Was he a traitor? No, he was not a traitor, but he was a traitor to his friend, pointing out his greatness and fitness to be Senator.

Why was Love's name omitted? Why was he a traitor? No, he was not a traitor, but he was a traitor to his friend, pointing out his greatness and fitness to be Senator.

Why was Love's name omitted?

Aye, marry 't crowner's quest law?" And well may we exclaim with the grave digger, "Is this evidence? Aye, marry 't bosters evidence!"

The last piece of evidence they offer in support of this absurd charge is as follows: "During the late campaign in this State he (Vance) and Gen. Ransom often canvassed together, and Gen. Ransom was always eloquent in his reference to his friend, pointing out his greatness and fitness to be Senator." Gen. Ransom and I did canvass some together, but the latter part of the assertion is simply untrue. To the best of my recollection no such an allusion was ever made in any speech delivered in my hearing. That canvass was undertaken on my part, at the request of Judge Merrimon; and my speeches were much taken up in defending him against a lot of most scandalous—as I thought—and damaging charges. He was charged by Gov. Caldwell and all the shrill yelpers of the party in whose affections he now divides to his friend, pointing out his greatness and fitness to be Senator.

My assertion of Specie's are complete. All kinds, from 50 cents to \$15, to suit all classes and all pockets. I have just returned from New York and purchased a large assortment of the above. My store is full and complete. I have a large stock at hand for the war, New, fashioned and damaged.

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